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Top Ten California Friendly® Plants



7 Concha California Lilac

Ceanothus 'concha'

The concha is a lilac that blooms in spring with clusters of flowers in white and every shade of blue from very light to deep violet. Generally an evergreen, the concha comes in all shapes and sizes including low and spreading, tightly grouped and bushy, and standing-up and angular. Only a few varieties lose their leaves in cold weather. They require full sun and little to no water.



8 Toyon

Heteromeles arbutifolia

Toyon is also known as Christmasberry or California Holly for its brilliant red berry clusters from November through January. It's a large evergreen shrub, with thick, leathery, glossy green leaves 2 to 4 inches long. It has small white flowers in flattish clusters, which bloom June through July. Toyon requires moderate water and full sun or partial shade. It attracts birds.



9 Seaside Daisy, Beach Fleabane

Erigeron glaucus

Another native Californian, this free-blooming plant has daisy-like flowers in white, pink, lavender or violet with blue-green foliage and stems. It flowers in the spring and summer and grows in clumps about 1 foot high and wide. It likes full sun or light shade and takes moderate water.



10 Hummingbird Sage

Salvia spathacea

This hardy, small clumping sage is a magnet for hummingbirds because of its light, fruity aroma. It attracts the eye too with its scalloped, wrinkled leaves and flower stems that rise 2 to 3 feet above the leaves. In spring, spiked flowers bloom in red and pink, and turn deep fuchsia. This sage prefers shade to partial sun and requires moderate water.



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